

BASE SUBSYSTEM COMMANDS

Append Statement (at) ADDRESS[TYPEIN] (to) ADDRESS (join with) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Break Statement (at) ADDRESS LEVADJ CR

Connect (to) Directory TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (Password) PASSWORD CR

Copy Directory (to) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (to follow) ADDRESS LEVADJ CR

Copy File (from) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (to) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Copy STRING (from) ADDRESS[TYPEIN] (to follow) ADDRESS CR

Copy STRUCTURE (from) ADDRESS[TYPEIN] (to follow) ADDRESS LEVADJ CR

Copy Sequential (file from) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (to follow) ADDRESS LEVADJ CR

Create File TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Delete All (markers) CR

Delete File TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Delete Marker (named) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Delete Modifications (to file) CR (really?) CR

Delete STRING/STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS CR

Edit Statement (at) ADDRESS EDITSTRING CR

Expunge Directory CR

Force (Case) Mode Upper/Lower/First CR

Force (Case) STRING/STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS CR

Insert STRING (to follow) ADDRESS TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Insert STRUCTURE (to follow) ADDRESS LEVADJ TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Load File TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Logout CR logs you out of NLS & Tenex; does not disconnect TIP

Mark Character (at) ADDRESS (with marker named) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Move STRING (from) ADDRESS[TYPEIN] (to follow) ADDRESS CR

Move STRUCTURE (from) ADDRESS[TYPEIN] (to follow) ADDRESS LEVADJ CR

Output Journal (quickprint) CR*

Output Printer File TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR to compile through Output Processor to the new file you name

Output Quickprint CR* 1 copy of current file

Output Remote (printer—TIP) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (port #) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (send form feeds?) ANSWER (wait at page break?) ANSWER (Go?) ANSWER*

Output Terminal CR (send form feeds?) ANSWER (wait at page break?) ANSWER (Go?) ANSWER*

Print File CR*

Print Rest CR from current statement to end of file*

Print STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS VIEWSPCS CR*

Replace STRING/STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS (by) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Reset Case (mode) CR

Reset Viewspecs CR

Set Content (pattern) To TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR then turn on viewspec i or k

Set NLS (protection for file) Private CR

Set NLS (protection for file) Public CR

Set Viewspecs VIEWSPCS CR

Show Disk (space status) CR

Show File Return (ring) CR

Show File Status CR

Show Marker (list) CR

Show Return (ring) CR

Show Viewspecs (status) CR

Simulate (terminal type) DEVICES CR (DEVICES defined under "USEROPTIONS")

Sort STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS CR

Substitute STRING (in) STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS (new STRING) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (for old STRING) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (Finished?) ANSWER

Transpose STRING STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS (and) ADDRESS CR

Trin Directory (No. versions to keep) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR (really?) CR

Update File CR

Update File Compact CR

Verify File CR

LF prints next statement

\ backslash—prints current statement

/ slash—prints current context of CM

↑ uparrow—prints back statement

. period—prints current location of CM

USEROPTIONS SUBSYSTEM COMMANDS

Feedback Terse/Verbose CR

Feedback Length TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR 1 to 50

Reset Feedback Length CR to 50

Control (characters for terminal) DEVICES CR (control character)

CONTROLFUNCTIONS (character(s)) TYPEIN[ADDRESS]

(echo as) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

DEVICES = T/VNt/Lineprocessor/Imlac/Execuport/33-ity/35-ity/37-ity

CONTROLFUNCTIONS = Ca/Cd/Rp/Invert/Bc/Bw/Bv/Litesc/Ignore/Sc/Sw/Tab

Herald Length TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR 0 to 10

Prompt Full Off/Partial CR

Recognition (mode) RECOGNITIONMODE CR

Reset All CR all useroptions back to defaults

Reset Control (characters for terminal) All/DEVICES CR

Reset Herald Length CR to 4

Reset Recognition (mode) CR to Terse Terse

Reset Viewspecs CR to original defaults

Show All CR shows current status of all useroptions; you may show individual useroptions by name

Viewspecs Default VIEWSPCS CR redefines the default set

PROGRAMS SUBSYSTEM COMMANDS

Load Program TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR

Run Program TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR or use Goto command if it runs as SUBSYSTEM

Show Status (of programs buffer) CR shows loaded programs & size

Delete All (programs in buffer) CR

Delete Last (program in buffer) CR

IN CASE OF TROUBLE

If you see "BAD FILE: TYPE CA", specify Help BAD CR (See "HELP").

Anytime you can't tell if anything is happening, type <CTRL-T> and you'll see whether NLS is running or waiting for your input.

To recover from an error condition, or if <CTRL-T> isn't answered, type <CTRL-C> (see "SYNTAX CONVENTIONS")

Do not type <CTRL-C> in the middle of actually executing an editing command.

For immediate assistance, call the Office-1 operator at (408) 996-2770 or do this in Tenex:

@link<SP>OPERATOR CR to establish link

@; TYPEIN to communicate with each other

@bye CR to break link

For additional assistance, suggestions, bug reporting, etc., SNDMSG to FEEDBACK@OFFICE-1 or Sendmail to IDENT FEEDBACK

SRI-ARC 21-APR-75 25765

TNLS-8 QUICK REFERENCE

SYNTAX CONVENTIONS & SPECIAL CHARACTERS

This reference card shows the most frequently used TNLS commands. What you type appears here in red boldface, what the system types back at you appears in brown boldface, characters that either may type depending on recognition mode (see "COMMAND RECOGNITION") appear in blue, and our comments appear in italics. Words all in upper case letters are variables, that is, selections you can make.

SUBSYSTEM Base or Programs or Sendmail or Useroptions

or Calculator or Tenex (or a loaded userprogram which runs as a subsystem)

STRING Character or Word or Visible or Invisible or Number or Link or Text

STRUCTURE Statement or Group or Branch or Flex

ADDRESS in a TNLS command, the way you specify a location in a file. See "ADDRESSING"

TYPEIN Type in any string of characters except a CR or CD, and end with a CR

CR Carriage Return key; confirms a command or terminates a field within a command. CA or INSERT or REPEAT may be used instead of CR. INSERT and REPEAT have special functions at certain times (see below).

CA <CTRL-D> may replace CR anytime in NLS

REPEAT <CTRL-B> instead of CR, at the end of any command, executes command and starts it over up to the next place you can specify something. The repeats go on until you type CD.

INSERT <CTRL-E> instead of CR, at the end of a command in Base subsystem only, executes command and starts "Insert Statement" command, using current location for ADDRESS. The inserts continue until you type CD.

CD <CTRL-X> Command Delete aborts a command immediately

LEVADJ any number of level-adjustment characters: u for up, d for down, terminated by a <SP> or CR

VIEWSPCS a string of any VIEWSPEC codes terminated by a CR, or just a CR for no change. (see "VIEWSPCS")

ANSWER y for yes, n for no

CM Control Marker points to the character where NLS is operating at any moment.

/ logical "or"; See / in Base commands.

[] squarebrackets enclose optional elements which you can use by typing <CTRL-U> first.

ALT ALT MODE or ESCAPE key

LF LINEFEED key

<SP> SPACE key

<CTRL- > surrounding a character indicates a control character; type that character while holding down the CONTROL or CTRL key

<CTRL-A> delete/backspace previous character or command element

<CTRL-C> interrupts NLS processing and returns control to the Tenex Exec. Can be useful in emergencies when no other character does anything. To recall NLS, see "CALLING NLS"

<CTRL-O> stops printing

<CTRL-V> literal escape, used in TYPEIN to precede character which otherwise has special function

<CTRL-W> delete/backspace previous word

TIP COMMANDS

Using the system through the ARPA Network:

For terminals with movable print head running 30 cps or over, use:
E to get the TIP's attention

@1<SP>43 (or the number of desired host) CR to connect to site 43 (Office-1)

A message will indicate you have reached Tenex at the requested site, and its herald "@@" will print on the next line.

@c CR to disconnect TIP after logging out of the system

LOGIN; CALLING NLS

Log in upon reaching Tenex; it prints its herald "@@" when ready:

@login <SP> USERNAME <SP> PASSWORD <SP> ACCT CR Login to Tenex
 USERNAME Type in your username
 PASSWORD Type in your password; it won't echo
 ACCT Type in your account number or omit for default account

@nls CR Calls NLS; also use to start over in NLS after an NLS Quit, or after a <CTRL-C>

If Tenex or NLS asks for your Ident, type it in followed by CR.

VIEWSPECS

- a show one level less
- b show one level more
- c show all levels
- d show first level only
- e show to the referenced level only
- g show branch only
- h show all branches
- l filter statements
- j don't filter statements
- k show next filtered statement
- l show plex only
- m statement numbers/SIDs on
- n statement numbers/SIDs off
- q show one line less
- r show one line more
- s show all lines
- t show first lines only
- w show all lines & all levels
- x show only one line & one level
- y show a blank line between statements
- z don't show blank lines
- A level indenting on
- B level indenting off
- C show statement names
- D don't show statement names
- E paginate when printing
- F don't paginate
- G statement numbers/SIDs on right
- H statement numbers/SIDs on left
- I show SIDs, not statement numbers
- J show statement numbers, not SIDs
- K show statement signatures
- L don't show statement signatures

ADDRESSING & LINKS

A LINK is: <ADDRESS : VIEWSPECS>

You don't need anglebrackets < > when you TYPEIN a Link.
 Parentheses () as well as anglebrackets can demark links.

An ADDRESS may be: FILE-ADDRESS and/or IN-FILE-ADDRESS

FILE-ADDRESS: Specify the file first:

SITE, DIRECTORY, FILENAME,
 These terms will default from left to right if omitted; i.e.
 DIRECTORY, FILENAME, will assume current site; FILENAME, alone will assume
 current site and current directory; omit all three terms for current file. The
 number of commas determines which word is taken as filename and which as
 directory, etc. Omit commas for omitted fields.

IN-FILE-ADDRESS: Specify a location within the file by typing a sequence of one or
 more of the following elements, separated from each other by a <SP>

JUMPING & SEARCHING in files (letters preceded by a period):
 A number (defaulted to 1) between the period and the letter dictates the number
 of moves.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| .b back | .o origin |
| .c next occurrence of content | .p predecessor |
| .d down | .r return |
| .e end | .s successor |
| .fr file return | .t tail |
| .h head | .u up |
| .l find and take the LINK | .w next occurrence of word |
| .n next statement | |

SKIP within statement (a letter preceded by + or -):
 A plus (+) means skip ahead in the statement; a minus (-) means skip backward.
 A number (defaulted to 1) between the +|- and the letter dictates the number
 of such skips.

- +c skip to character
- +e skip to last character (end) of statement
- +f skip to first character (front) of statement
- +l skip to invisible
- +l skip to link
- +n skip to number
- +v skip to visible
- +w skip to word

EXAMPLES

SID: Statement Identifier (no preceding character): 012
 STATEMENT NUMBER (no preceding character): 1a2b3c
 ANY NAME (no preceding character): STATEMENTNAME
 NEXT NAME (preceded by an asterisk): *STATEMENTNAME
 MARKER SEARCH (preceded by pound sign): #MARKER
 CHARACTER SEARCH (preceded by single quote): 'a
 (may be followed by = and a number and \$ to limit
 search to NUMBER statements. Number defaults to 1) 'a=3s
 CONTENT SEARCH (surrounded by quotes): "TYPEIN"
 (may be followed by = and then w for the content
 as word), with optional number, and/or s for statements
 to search in with optional number. Number defaults to 1) "TYPEIN"=2w3s
 SLASH (prints context of CM): /
 BACKSLASH (prints statement containing the CM): \
 Omission of an IN-FILE-ADDRESS defaults to the first character of the file given
 as FILE-ADDRESS, or the current location if no FILE-ADDRESS is given either.

End an ADDRESS with CR

COMMAND RECOGNITION

You or the system type the words in blue according to your recognition mode:

Terse: For common commands, type the first letter; for others type a space and then
 secondary mode takes over. For secondary mode Terse, type enough letters after
 the space. Secondary modes Anticipatory, Demand, & Fixed work as described below.

Fixed: You type the first three letters.

Anticipatory: It will take off when you've typed enough letters.

Demand: Type as many letters as you think are enough, then hit ALT or a SPACE.

HELP

? at any time in NLS (except in a TYPEIN) shows your current alternatives.

For explanation of your alternatives at any point, type <CTRL-Q>

Use a Help command for menued information on how to use each NLS subsystem:

Help CR or Help TYPEIN CR

For TYPEIN give a word or phrase you want defined, or a menu number from your
 last Help view.

After <CTRL-Q> or a Help command, ? tells you how to continue getting Help.
 CD stops Help.

COMMANDS IN ALL SUBSYSTEMS

Execute (command in) SUBSYSTEM

Goto (subsystem) SUBSYSTEM CR

Jump (to) Address ADDRESS VIEWSPECS CR (use ? or Help to learn about
 other Jump commands)

Help CR see "HELP"

Quit CR returns to previous NLS subsystem or to Exec if none

Quit To SUBSYSTEM CR returns to the one named

? to list current alternatives

<CTRL-Q> to get Help with current alternatives

< shows subsystem stack

> shows current subsystem

: TYPEIN for comments

SENDMAIL SUBSYSTEM COMMAND

Interrogate CR (distribute for action to:) IDENTLIST CR
 (distribute for information only to:) IDENTLIST CR (title:)
 TYPEIN[ADDRESS] (type of source:) ITEM (show status?)
 ANSWER (send the mail?) ANSWER

ITEM = STRUCTURE (at) TYPEIN[ADDRESS]
 or File ADDRESS
 or Message TYPEIN[ADDRESS]
 or Offline TYPEIN[ADDRESS]

FINDING IDENTS

Whenever an IDENT is required, and you don't know the correct IDENT of an
 individual or group, type one of these instead:

.LASTNAME searches for individuals with last name LASTNAME
 .BEGINLASTNAME: searches for all individuals whose last name begins with
 BEGINLASTNAME

"TYPEIN" searches for the occurrence of TYPEIN in the name of
 all individuals, groups, and organizations

<CTRL-O> stops the search

Sendmail subsystem command to read the record for an IDENT:

Show Record (for Ident) TYPEIN[ADDRESS] CR TYPEIN or ADDRESS
 of an Ident